## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

On page 1, the paragraph spanning lines 6 through 13 has been amended as shown below:

Computers are becoming increasingly more powerful while at the same time becoming less costly. This has resulted in the promulgation increased presence of computers into many homes and business throughout the world. Along with this increase in computing performance and popularity has also come an increase in the number of areas in which computers are used. Where once computers were used primarily for productivity-based applications (e.g., databases, word processing, spreadsheets, and so forth), a wide range of entertainment applications have become increasingly popular.

On page 7, the paragraph spanning lines 11 through 20 has been amended as shown below:

In addition to being used as a direct source for content playback, media 116 may be used as the source for content that is stored as one or more files on hard drive 110. Content player application 122 can manage the copying (ripping) of content from media 116 to a file 126 of hard drive 110, or alternatively another component such as operating system 120 or a component on another computer (not shown) may manage the copying. Each of these ripped files is another version of the corresponding piece of content form from media 116. Each of the content files 126 typically stores a single piece of content, and may use any of a wide variety of public and/or proprietary formats, such as MPEG Audio Layer 3 (MP3), Windows Media audio file (WMA), and so forth.

On page 28, the paragraph spanning lines 11 through 14 has been amended as shown below:

Initially, a disc is inserted to the computer (act 240). The disc is then scanned for its table of contents information (act 242) and a disc identifier is generated based on the table of contents information (act 244).

On page 31, the paragraph spanning lines 16 through 23 has been amended as shown below:

Many commonly-available computer systems allow a user to generate his or her own media having whatever content he or she desires. For example, a device commonly referred to as a CDROM burner allows a user to create his or her own CDs with audio tracks of his or her choosing. This created CD can then be played in virtually any conventional CD drive. However, because the CD is a user-created CD, even though it may be created based on tracks from other publicly available CDs, it's its table of contents and thus its disc identifier will be different, and remote servers will not have meta data for the CD.

On page 34, the paragraph spanning lines 12 through 23 has been amended as shown below:

Computer 402 may also include other removable/non-removable, volatile/non-volatile computer storage media. By way of example, Fig. 8 illustrates a hard disk drive 416 for reading from and writing to a non-removable, non-volatile magnetic media (not shown), a magnetic disk drive 418 for reading from and writing to a removable, non-volatile magnetic disk 420 (e.g., a "floppy disk"), and an optical disc drive 422 for reading from and/or writing to a removable, non-volatile optical disc 424 such as a CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, or other optical media. The hard disk drive 416, magnetic disk drive 418, and optical disc drive 422 are each connected to the system bus 408 by one or more data media interfaces 426. Alternatively, the hard disk drive 416, magnetic disk drive 418, and optical disc drive 422 can be connected to the system bus 408 by one or more interfaces (not shown).